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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/691,290	10/22/2003	Scott Douglas Frei	ROC920030290US1	2244
7590 Grant A. Johnson IBM Corporation Dept. 917 3605 Highway 52 North Rochester, MN 55901-7829			EXAMINER CARLETON, THUY T	
			ART UNIT 2179	PAPER NUMBER
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS			01/29/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/691,290

Applicant(s)

FREI ET AL.

Examiner

Thuy Carleton

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 October 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 15-22 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/22/2003.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This communication is responsive to the original application filed 10/22/2003.

Claims 1-22 are pending in this application.

Claims 1-14 have been selected and examined.

Election/Restrictions

2. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - I. Claims 1-8 and 9-14, drawn to grouping of windows, classified in class 715, subclass 804.
 - II. Claims 15-20, drawn to layout for windows, classified in class 715, subclass 790.
 - III. Claims 21-22, drawn to modifying windows, classified in class 715, subclass 788.

3. Inventions I, II and III are related as combination and subcombination. Invention in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because the combination is grouping of windows, which can be accomplished without changing the layout or modifying the windows. The subcombination has separate utility when independent, such as a layout for windows and modifying windows. The windows can still be grouped without modifying windows and furthermore can be grouped without changing the layout for windows.

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4. The examiner has required restriction between combination and subcombination inventions. Where applicant elects a subcombination, and claims thereto are subsequently found allowable, any claim(s) depending from or otherwise requiring all the limitations of the allowable subcombination will be examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. See MPEP § 821.04(a). Applicant is advised that if any claim presented in a continuation or divisional application is anticipated by, or includes all the limitations of, a claim that is allowable in the present application, such claim may be subject to provisional statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting rejections over the claims of the instant application.

5. Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

6. Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions require a different field of search (See MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

7. A telephone call was made to Mr. Grant Johnson on 01/18/2007 to request an oral election to the above restriction requirement. The election was made without traverse, as the result, Group I: claims 1-14 shall be examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

8. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

9. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ashe (US Patent 5,995,103).

As claim 1, Ashe teaches a method comprising:

presenting a plurality of windows on an output device (fig. 2, labels 235, 242; col. 6, lines 27-37);

selecting a subset of the plurality of windows (col. 14, lines 60-67 and col. 15, lines 1-6);

and sending the subset to an auxiliary output device (fig.2, label 232; col. 6, lines 35-48, that monitor 232 is a output device).

As claim 3, Ashe further teaches selecting the subset based on group affiliations of the plurality of windows (col. 14, lines 60-67; col. 15, lines 1-6).

As claim 4 Ashe further teaches selecting the subset based on a list of allowed applications (fig. 7, label 710, 726; col. 15, lines 58-62).

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As claim 5, Ashe further teaches selecting the subset based on a list of disallowed applications (col. 16, lines 26-40, that by marking the window element as "private" and not coping it to the buffer is disallowing the windows element to be displayed).

As claim 6, Ashe further teaches the selecting further comprises:
detecting that an application has launched (col. 5, lines 62-67; col. 6, lines 1-4);
and determining whether the application belongs to a group (col. 3, lines 55-67; col. 4, lines 1-4).

As claim 7, Ashe further teaches the selecting further comprises:
detecting that an application has been brought into focus (col. 2, lines 18-24);
and determining whether the application belongs to a group (col. 3, lines 55-67; col. 4, lines 1-4).

As claim 8, Ashe further teaches changing the subset that is sent to the auxiliary output device (col. 15, lines 15-21).

As claim 9, Ashe teaches an apparatus comprising:
means for presenting a plurality of windows on an output device (col. 6, lines 27-37);
means for selecting a subset of the plurality of windows (col. 14, lines 60-67 and col. 15, lines 1-6);
means for sending the subset to an auxiliary output device (col. 6, lines 35-48).
and means for refraining from sending windows not in the subset to the auxiliary output device (col. 16, lines 26-40, that by marking the window element as "private" and not coping it to the

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buffer is refraining the windows element from being displayed).

As claim 11 Ashe further teaches the means for selecting the subset based on group affiliations of the plurality of windows (col. 14, lines 60-67; col. 15, lines 1-6).

As claim 12, Ashe further teaches means for displaying the group affiliations in the respective windows (col. 1, lines 66-67; col. 2, lines 1-17).

As claim 13, Ashe further teaches the means for selecting further comprises:
means for detecting that an application has launched (col. 5, lines 62-67; col. 6, lines 1-4);
and means for determining whether the application belongs to a group (col. 3, lines 55-67; col. 4, lines 1-4).

As claim 14, Ashe further teaches selecting further comprises:
means for detecting that an application has been brought into focus (col. 2, lines 18-24);
and means for determining whether the application belongs to a hidden group (col. 16, lines 26-40, that by marking the window element as "private" and not coping it to the buffer is hiding the windows element and not allowing the to be displayed).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been

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obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

11. Claims 2 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ashe in view of Kohno (US Patent 6,396,514).

As claim 2, Ashe does not teach auxiliary output device comprises a projector.

However, Kohno teaches teach auxiliary output device comprises a projector (fig. 2, label 5a; col. 4, lines 45-52). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art the time the invention to modify Ashe by having the auxiliary output device comprises a projector as taught by Kohno in order to provide an enhanced visual display for an audience (col. 1, lines 47-52).

As claim 10, Ashe does not teach auxiliary output device comprises a projector.

However, Kohno teaches teach auxiliary output device comprises a projector (fig. 2, label 5a; col. 4, lines 45-52). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art the time the invention to modify Ashe by having the auxiliary output device comprises a projector as taught by Kohno in order to provide an enhanced visual display for an audience (col. 1, lines 47-52).

Conclusion

12. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

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O'Neal et al. (US Patent 7,131,068) – System and method for electronic presentations having simultaneous display windows in a control screen.

Abrams (US Patent 6,836,870) – Method and system for incorporating a dynamic situation display in a powerpoint slide show presentation.

Minoura et al. (US Patent 6,388,685) – Method for displaying a window.

Nimri et al. (US Patent 5,990,931) – Automatic display update of still frame images for videoconferencing.

Kunisada (US Pub 2004/0080539) – Information processing apparatus a display control method of the information processing apparatus, a storage medium and its program.

Aratani et al. (US Pub 2003/0020757) – Display control apparatus and display control system for switching control of two position indication marks.

Shigeta (US Pub 2002/0089518) – Image processing system, image display method, recoding system and image display apparatus.

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thuy Carleton whose telephone number is 571-270-1258. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:30AM-5:00PM).

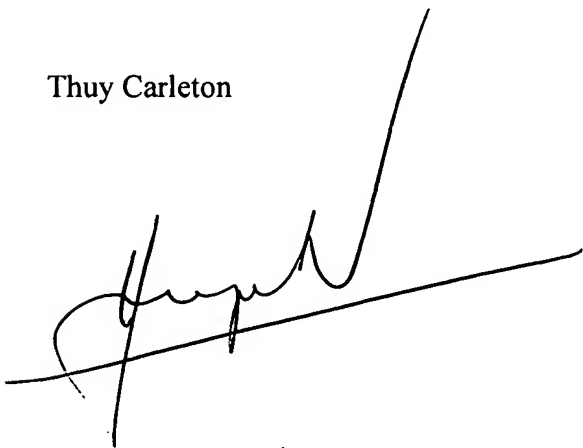
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Weilun Lo can be reached on 571-272-4847. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

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system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Thuy Carleton

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Thuy Carleton', is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping 'T' and a long, curved flourish extending upwards and to the right.